



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**LIBAU—Plague—Examination of Emigrants.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, December 19:

Week ended December 16. Plague was reported in Russia as follows: Beiskulak, vicinity of Astrakhan, 18 cases, 16 deaths; village 50 miles south of Beiskulak, 14 cases, 13 deaths; Ural district, 80 miles from Uralsk, 23 deaths; Libau, 1 case, 1 death.

*Examination of emigrants.*—The steamship *Russia* sailed from Libau December 14 for New York with a crew of 131 members and 513 passengers, all of whom had been in Libau for the required five days under observation. One hundred and forth-three pieces of baggage were disinfected. The steamship *Korea* sailed from Libau for Philadelphia via Norway; crew 46; no passengers or cargo. The steamship *Estonia* sailed December 2 for New York.

**MOSCOW—Cholera Outbreak.**

The following was received from Consul-General Snodgrass, under date of December 15:

Cholera is epidemic in Moscow. It is believed that the disease was brought from St. Petersburg by members of the beggar class and the disease is restricted to the quarter inhabited by this class. The number of cases present December 15 is 48, with 8 deaths during the past 24 hours. Fifty-nine suspect cases are under observation, making a total of 107 cases under treatment at the hospitals.

**VENEZUELA.****LA GUAIRA—Inspection of Vessels.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kellogg reports, December 19:

Week ended December 18. Vessels inspected: December 13, steamship *Maracaibo*, with 51 in crew and 2 passengers in transit, for New York. December 15, steamship *Caracas*, with 70 in crew and 10 passengers taken on at this port, for Porto Rico and New York. December 18, steamship *A. Lopez*, with 127 in crew and 39 passengers in transit and 17 taken on at this port, for San Juan, P. R. Nineteen pieces of baggage were inspected and 1 piece was disinfected.

No quarantinable disease is reported in La Guaira or vicinity, or at Puerto Cabello.

**ZANZIBAR.****ZANZIBAR—Plague-prevention Work.**

Consul Garrels reports, November 17 and 28:

Two weeks ended November 21, 1909. Number of rats examined, 2,322. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported November 8.